

August 18, 2020



One of the concerns that water utilities deal with on a daily basis is head loss in their pipeline networks. Head loss is a loss of energy that must be overcome, increasing the energy needed to pump water through a pipe. When you reduce energy needs, you save pumping costs.

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## **Inside Pipe Diameter**

Head loss is affected by the smoothness of the pipe lining and the actual inside diameter of the pipe. For a given flow, a larger inside diameter results in lower head loss. Ductile iron pipe has a larger than nominal inside diameter, so, combined with its smooth cement-mortar lining, less energy is needed to pump water through Ductile iron than through other piping materials.



(Based on a 24" pipe using manufacturer recommended Hazel-Williams C factors)

## **Smooth Interior**

The smoother the interior of the pipe, the higher the Hazen-Williams <u>C-factor</u>. The higher the C-factor, the more savings in pumping costs over the life of the pipe.

## **Bottom Line**

Analysis shows utilities they can realize annual energy savings because of lower pumping costs with Ductile iron pipe versus other pipe materials. This energy savings also translates into a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.



We invite you to learn more about the value of Ductile Iron pipe with our free web-based Hydraulic Analysis of Ductile Iron Pipe and Greenhouse Gas Emissions <u>calculator</u> and check out the <u>Hydraulics FAQs</u> on our <u>website</u>.

(**ICYMI:** DIPRA recently conducted flow tests on the first cement-mortar lined iron pipe that was installed in Charleston, SC in 1922. The <u>results</u> confirmed the longevity of the lining, and validated DIPRA's recommendation of a C factor of 140 for cement-mortar lined Ductile iron pipe. The <u>video</u> provides further detail on procedures, test results and commentary.)

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Thank you, Patrick Hogan President, DIPRA

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